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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. China Care and Compassion Society (Special; 2004)

PART I. Introduction

i. Aims and purposes: China Care and Compassion Society (CCCS) shall carry forward the spirit of science and humanity; care for people's physical and mental health; concern for social vulnerable groups; dedicate to creating harmonious communities and families through training, educating, and consulting; promote sustainable and coordinated social development. CCCS upholds the tenets and principles of *The Charter of the United Nations* and *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, launches activities for education, popularization of human right concept and knowledge to facilitate healthy and stability of the society in China.

Main course of action: (1) Organize public activities about science, culture, sports, hygiene and health care; address the issues of development in families and communities. (2) Establish the website "Care and Concern"; provide consultation, services and relevant legal aid for physical and mental health; help socially vulnerable groups to solve their problems. (3) Carry out research and investigation on issues such as physical and mental health of people, development of harmonious society, make comments and suggestions to the government. (4) Communicate with foreign organizations and individuals, carry out international dialogue and cooperation, and participate in the relevant United Nation activities and international conferences.

PART II - Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies and /or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

Representatives of CCCS participated in the 59th Annual Department of Public Information/ Non-governmental Organization (DPI/NGO) Conference with the topic "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and Sustainable Development", held at the United Nations, New York, 6-8 September 2006. They also participated in meetings on "Promoting Respect for Cultural Diversity in Conflict Resolution" and "Science and Technology for Education", and "Forgiveness: Partnering with the Enemy" and "Livelihood Protection through Animal Welfare; Education, Youth and Technology for Sustainable Development" etc.

Submitted a written statement to the 59th DPI/NGO Conference on the topic: "Realize the Millennium Development Goals: Family Harmony and Youth Development".

Participated in the 1st Conference of the UN-NGO-Informal Regional Network (IRENE)/Asia-Pacific held in Beijing, China on 17 March 2006. The representative gave a speech at the meeting.

Participated in the 2nd Conferences of the UN-NGO-Informal Regional Network (IRENE)/Asia-Pacific held in Beijing, China on 22 June 2007 and provided a paper and information on "Migrant Families and Children".

ii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals.

1. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals.

During 2004-2007, CCCS reviewed ECOSOC/UN reports on China's implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). CCCS considered that the efforts and achievements made by the Chinese government, society and people for implementing MDGs had been appraised in comprehensive, active and objective ways in the reports. At the same time, CCCS paid more attention to the topics in the reports, such as "China has made great achievements in its reform, but also encountered new poverty", "The widening gap between the rich and the poor in China" and "Narrowing the gap is an imperative task in China".

During 2004-2007, the CCCS Standing Committee adopted a resolution on its implementation of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

2. Activities in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger: Attended the 2nd Conference of the UN-NGO-IRENE/Asia-Pacific held in Beijing, China on 22 June 2007, with the subject "Eradicate Poverty and Hunger –Responsibility and Role of the Civil Society". CCCS made a speech entitled "Concern for the Life Situation and Psychological Health of Rural Left-behind Children".

Goal 2 – Achieve universal primary education: CCCS jointly organized an international conference on "Cross-cultural Dialogue on Youth Education" with NGOs (World Family Policy Center of Brigham Young University; Qatar Supreme Council of Family Affairs; TATA Institute of Social Science, India; Chinese Society of Philosophy of Nature, Science and Technology etc.) from 21-25 May 2005 in Beijing, China. The following topics were discussed: (1) Comparison study on approaches for ideological and moral education for oriental and western teenagers; (2) Importance of family education to adolescent growth; (3) Cultivation of teenagers' scientific value view and cognitive ability, etc.

Representatives of CCCS made a speech entitled "Realizing the New Goal for Family and Adolescent development" at the "China's NGO Forum – Realize Millennium Development Goals" in Beijing in July 2005.

Goal 5 – Improve maternal health: During 2004-2007, CCCS with its local organizations jointly held lectures on physical and mental health and organized community activities to take care of old-age groups; established the "Care and Concern" website and published brochures to pay attention to poverty reduction, medical aid, mental health, community & family care.

CCCS Members donated (through Red Cross Society of China) money to earthquake-induced tsunami-hit countries in the Indian Ocean region on 4 January of 2005, and letters of condolence or telegraphs to the Red Cross Societies Red Crescent Societies of India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

3. Activities in Support of Global Principle

During the International Day for Families, CCCS launched an international conference on "Cross-Cultural Dialogue: Family Harmony and Youth Growth" in Beijing, Shandong, China with NGOs (TATA Institute of Social Sciences, India; School of Family Life, Brigham Young University, United States of America; Chinese Family Magazine; the Network of China Family and Marriage; China Association of Science Instructors for Youth and Children; etc.) from 15–18 May 2007. The topics included: (1) Current family issues under multi-cultural conditions; (2) Family culture and children education; (3) Migrant family and family education; (4) Excellent practice of family participating in social development, etc. The Director of the Outreach Division of DPI/United Nations was present at the forum. The participants visited families in the Beijing community, and learned about Chinese traditional family education and culture with discussion of the modern family issues in Qufu, Shandong.

2. Interreligious and International Federation for World Peace* (Special; 2004)

Part 1: Introduction

Interreligious and International Federation for World Peace (IIFWP) is a global alliance of thousands of individuals and organizations in 120 nations with the vision of humanity as one family under God, living in accordance with universal principles. IIFWP's core objectives are to promote interreligious dialogue and cooperation, to support good governance by providing a framework that integrates the contributions of religion, governments, media and non-governmental organizations in the pursuit of peace, to sponsor education initiatives in the critical areas of human rights, Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and conflict resolution, and to build a culture of peace through education, sports, arts and service. While the Organization's aims and purposes remained the same, the name IIFWP has been changed to the Universal Peace Federation (UPF). This change was approved by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations at its regular session, 21-30 January 2008.

*Currently known as Universal Peace Federation.

Part 2: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

During the reporting period, IIFWP representatives attended the following:

2004: (i) 22 March: Bangkok, Thailand. World Meteorological Day events at the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; (ii) 2 July: Bangkok, Thailand. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: "The Spirit of Sao Paolo." (iii) 13-14 September: United Nations headquarters, New York. International Conference of Civil Society in Support of the Palestinian People.

2005: (i) 10-14 January: Port Louis, Mauritius. International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for Small Island Developing States; (ii) 18-25 April: Bangkok, Thailand. 11th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on "Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice." IIFWP attended, presented an oral statement, and organized an ancillary session titled, "Strategic Alliances in the War against Corruption: States, Families, Educational Institutions, and Religious and Faith-based NGOs"; (iii) 14 March – 22 April: United Nations, Geneva. 61st Commission on Human Rights, IIFWP representatives held consultations on draft resolutions on the right to development (Item 7), combating defamation of religions (Item 6,) and made a joint oral statement on Item 14: Specific groups and individuals; (iv) 21-22 July: United Nations, Geneva. United Nations Social Forum on "Poverty and economic growth: challenges to human rights", IIFWP contributed to recommendations of poverty reduction strategies submitted to Sub-Commission on the promotion and the protection of Human Rights at its 57th session; (v) 25 July – 12 August: United Nations, Geneva. 57th Session of the Sub-Commission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, IIFWP contributed to the discussion on human rights and responsibilities.

2006: (i) 8-17 February: United Nations, New York. 44th Session of the Commission for Social Development, submitted one oral statement, "Perspectives and Alliances Addressing the Root Causes of Poverty and Advancing the Development Agenda"; (ii) 13-27 March: United Nations, Geneva. 62nd Commission on Human Rights, IIFWP submitted one joint written, titled "Human Rights of Older Persons" and one joint oral statement at the final session titled, "NGO Statement to the Final Session of the Commission on Human Rights"; (iii) 2–5 July: United Nations, Geneva. Economic and Social Council meeting on "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development"; (iv) 3-4 August: United Nations, Geneva. Social Forum on "The fight against poverty and the right to participation: the role of women", IIFWP contributed to recommendations submitted to the Sub-Commission at its 58th session.

2007: (i) 27-29 June: United Nations, Vienna. 7th Global Forum on Reinventing Government; (ii) 2-5 July: United Nations, Geneva. Economic and Social Council Substantive Session Annual Ministerial Review (AMR): "Strengthening efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger, including through

the global partnership for development", IIFWP contributed to panel discussions and consultations; (iii) 17-18 September: United Nations, Vienna. Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty; (iv) 4-5 October: United Nations, New York. High-Level Dialogue on "Interreligious and Intercultural Understanding and Cooperation for Peace."

2004-2007: United Nations headquarters, New York: (i) IIFWP attend the 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, 1-12 March 2004, 28 February-11 March 2005, 27 February-10 March 2006, and 26 February to 9 March respectively; (ii) IIFWP attended the 57th, 58th, 59th and 60th Annual DPI/NGO Conferences, 8-10 September 2004, 7-9 September 2005, 6-8 September 2006, and 5-7 September 2007 respectively.

ii) Other meetings: Dr. Alan Saunders participated in the monthly meetings of the Committee on HIV/AIDS of the Conference of NGO in consultative relationship with the United Nations (CONGO) from March 2005 until the present time. He was appointed the vice chairman of the committee in May, 2006. In 2008, he was unanimously voted in as the chairman of the committee.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field or at Headquarters

2004: (i) 10 September: United Nations headquarters, New York. The Religious Youth Service, a project of IIFWP, co-sponsored a Midday Workshop with other NGOs at the 57th DPI/NGO Conference, entitled "The Role of NGO's in Overcoming Poverty through Education"; (ii) 18 October: United Nations, New York. IIFWP supported the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) in hosting the "World Food Day Ceremony and Reception" on the theme "A Bio-Diversity for Food Security".

2005: (i) 1 November: United Nations, Geneva. IIFWP co-sponsored a conference with the Mission of Burundi and the International Bureau for Humanitarian Issues on "Challenge and Change for Global Governance and Civil Society: From Peace Councils to Peace Nations"; (ii) 1 December: United Nations, New York. IIFWP co-sponsored a conference on World AIDS Day, with the Missions of Burundi, Equatorial Guinea, Malawi, Nigeria, Tuvalu, and Zambia to the United Nations.

2006: (i) 9-11 February: Monrovia, Liberia. IIFWP organized a conference on "The Challenges for Good Governance, Reconciliation and Peace for Liberia: the Role of Peace Councils" in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme and the United States Agency for International Development; (ii) 16 March: United Nations, New York. IIFWP co-sponsored the forum on "New Alliances for Peace in the 21st Century: The Relevance of Interreligious Understanding and Cooperation to Reconciliation, Peacebuilding and Development" with the Permanent Missions of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and Timor-Leste.

2007: United Nations, New York: 27 February Religious Youth Service, a project of IIFWP, co-sponsored a parallel event with other NGOs during the 51st sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women under the title, "Transforming Value Systems to Eliminate Violence and Discrimination Against and Enhance the Status of the Girl Child".

iii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education. Target 3: Ensure that children everywhere will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling. **Actions:** Religious Youth Service, a project of IIFWP, provided the infrastructure to primary education by: (i) Building 6 schools in China, Guatemala, Honduras, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Zambia; (ii) Restoring 8 schools in Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malaysia, Palau, the Solomon Islands, and Sri Lanka.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases. Target 7: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS. **Actions:** IIFWP sponsored and conducted: (i) HIV/AIDS prevention and character education workshops, training over 1,200 teachers and peer educators in 26 countries throughout Oceania, Southeast Asia, Central America, and Africa; (ii) Implemented HIV/AIDS prevention and character education programs reaching over 100,000 students in 57 schools in the Philippines, 10 schools in Saint Lucia, 8 schools in the United States, 4 schools in Belize, and 2 schools in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.

iv. Activities in Support of Global Principles

2004: (i) 28 May: Moscow, Russian Federation, Conference "Strengthening Family is a factor for social stability," on the 10th anniversary of the International Year of Family; (ii) 24-27 May: Jerusalem, Israel. Women for Peace, an initiative of IIFWP, held a conference titled, "Women of Peace" which brought 492 women from 26 countries to spread the message of peacebuilding through women and families; (iii) 19-21 September: Port Harcourt, Nigeria. In observance of the International Day of Peace, the Religious Youth Service, held a celebration rally and youth march in conjunctions with local schools and other NGOs.

2005: (i) 26-28 May: Moscow. IIFWP held a program on, "New Approaches to Peace and Stability in Northeast Asia"; (ii) 3 November: United Nations, New York. In support of World AIDS Day, IIFWP conducted a forum on the theme "Intensifying HIV Prevention".

2006: (i) 1 June: Moscow. In honor of the International Day for the Protection of Children, IIFWP held conference on "Character Education of Youth: Practical Experience and Prospects of Social Partnership"; (ii) 5 October: United Nations, New York. IIFWP co-sponsored with Media Global the "Global Media Compact Launch in Partnership with the United Nations".

2007: At the United Nations Headquarters New York: (i) 8 February: IIFWP hosted a luncheon titled, "Peace and Security in Northeast Asia"; (ii) 21 April: IIFWP sponsored a panel forum on the topic, "Crisis in Darfur"; (iii) 21 May: IIFWP held a briefing on the Middle East Peace Initiative, a project of IIFWP; (iv) 21 September: United States of America: In celebration of the International Day of Peace, IIFWP organized 128 events in 41 states, mobilizing over 15,000 participants for peace.

3. Woods Hole Research Center (Special; 1996)

PART I—Introduction

The Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC), a nongovernmental scientific and policy research organization, is actively engaged in various global environmental issues, particularly those relating to climate change and forests. Center staff members have participated in many United Nations meetings in the period between 2004 and 2007. The WHRC plans to continue these activities, as well as cooperate with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies as opportunities arise.

The WHRC was founded in 1985 with the purpose of defining and defending the global human habitat, its forests, its soils, its water, and its biological and functional integrity. It conducts research, identifies public policies, and supports educational activities that advance the well-being of humans and of the environment. The institution's mission is to understand the causes and consequences of environmental change as a basis for policy solutions for a better world. The WHRC specializes in ecological research on land use in the historically forested regions, including the Amazon Basin, Eurasia, the Congo Basin, the Albertine Rift, and North America. The Center works locally and regionally, assisting communities with resource management, and internationally to promote policies that stabilize climate and protect the integrity of the global environment. The importance of developing country and nongovernmental organization participation is emphasized in these efforts, as is support for the flow of objective data and analyses into United Nations processes. The insights of science and international law are applied to help resolve the political dilemmas of global environmental problems.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

Representatives of the WHRC's staff attended several meetings of United Nations related bodies during the period 2004-2007, in particular those meetings related to climate change issues.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): (i) UNFCCC COP 10 and Sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies (SBI-21/SBSTA-21) 6-17 December 2004, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Dr. Kilaparti Ramakrishna participated in two side events at the Tenth Conference of the Parties. He co-moderated a panel on the topic "Sensible Directions on HFCs: Global Innovation in Technology and Policy Solutions"; Dr. Ramakrishna also served as a panelist at the Youth and Experts Roundtable discussion ; (ii) UNFCCC COP 11/CMP 1 and Sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies (SBI-23/SBSTA-23) 28 November – 9 December 2005, Montreal, Canada, Members of the Center staff, including Drs. Kilparti Ramakrishna, Daniel Nepstad, and Paulo Moutinho, participated in two side events at the Eleventh Conference of the Parties. The first was sponsored by the WHRC's sister organization, the Amazon Institute for Environmental Research (IPAM), and focused on tropical

deforestation and climate change mitigation. The second side event was presented jointly with several international NGOs and research entities, and focused on land use, land use change, and forestry. In addition to the organization of and participation in side events, members of the WHRC staff were also instrumental in the release of the publication "Tropical Deforestation and Climate Change" at COP 11; (iii) UNFCCC Workshop on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation in Developing Countries 30 August – 1 September 2006, Rome, Italy, the Eleventh Conference of the Parties requested that the UNFCCC Secretariat organize a workshop on reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries. Dr. Richard Houghton of the Woods Hole Research Center was invited by the Secretariat to participate as a technical export in this workshop, entitled "Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries"; (iv) UNFCCC COP 12/CMP 2 and Sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies (SBI-25/SBSTA-25) 6-17 November 2006, Nairobi, Kenya, the WHRC played an active role in the proceedings of the 12th Conference of the Parties in Nairobi, Kenya. The staff led sessions on compensating avoided deforestation and other "win-win" options that incorporate both climate policy and development strategy. WHRC staff presented one poster and released two documents: "Linking Climate Policy with Development Strategy", and "Measuring and Monitoring the Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Tropical Deforestation", which was coauthored by scientists from the WHRC, Amazon Institute for Environmental Research (IPAM), and the Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil; (v) UNFCCC COP 13/CMP 3 and Sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies (SBI-27/SBSTA-27) 3-15 December 2007, Bali, Indonesia, the WRC participated in the UNFCCC's 13th Conference of the Parties in several capacities. Drs. John Holdren and Daniel Nepstad and others from the Center led one side event, and staff members participated with cosponsors in seven additional side events. Eight new technical reports (five produced exclusively by WHRC authors) were disseminated and fifteen presentations were given in conjunction with these side events. The Center's two main foci at Bali were its ongoing work on integrating climate policy with development strategy, and furthering the development of the Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) initiative.

Sustainable Development: Nitrogen Policy Workshop co-hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme and the Woods Hole Research Center, 8-10 March 2006, Paris, France, WHRC in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme, hosted a workshop on international nitrogen policy that was coordinated by Dr. Kilaparti Ramakrishna and attended by Drs. Ramakrishna and Eric Davidson. Subsequent to the workshop, Dr. Davidson became a co-chair of the editorial committee for a joint UNEP-WHRC publication entitled "Reactive Nitrogen in the Environment: Too Much or Too Little of a Good Thing", which was released in 2007. This document synthesizes the scientific understanding of how nitrogen cycling affects ecosystems, human health, and the economy; as well as reviews the effectiveness of the policy instruments that are currently in place in various parts of the world. The WHRC's ongoing work on Linking Climate Policy to Development Strategy in Brazil, China, and India has been spearheaded by Dr. John Holdren since 2005. In collaboration with governments, non-governmental organizations, and academic institutions in the United States of America and abroad, staff members at the WHRC endeavor to find "win-win" options for clean, sustainable development in these three developing nations. Strategies under investigation currently include compensation for avoided deforestation, clean coal technologies, clean transportation technologies, and development and dissemination of improved residential cookstoves.

ii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals: Goal 7, Ensure environmental sustainability.

The Center continued to work in almost all areas where relatively large tracts of natural forest remain, including boreal North America, the Amazon Basin, and Central and Eastern Africa. Recent activities have focused on enabling the sustainable use of forested regions by local populations in developing countries. Additionally, the Center explored options to integrate local forest use with regional and national development goals, as well as strategies to incorporate standing forests into a future carbon accounting mechanism.

4. World Association of the Major Metropolises (Special; 2004)

PART I: Introduction

Metropolis is the World Association of Major Metropolises and also the metropolitan section of the United Cities & Local Government organization (UCLG), which arose from the merger between the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA) and the United Towns Organization (UTO). Its mission is to promote international cooperation and exchanges among members, i.e., local and metropolitan governments. Metropolis is the spokesperson on cities' interests in international forums. The metropolises are shaping the 21st century. While individually different, they share modern-day concerns on issues such as urban planning and development, the economy, health, environmental matters, transport, infrastructure and communications. Created in 1985, the Metropolis Association is represented by more than 106 member cities from across the world and operates as an international forum for exploring issues and concerns common to all big cities. The main goal of the association is to better control the development process of metropolitan areas in order to enhance the wellbeing of their citizens. To do this, Metropolis represents regions and metropolitan areas at the worldwide level and is recognized as a major player by large international organizations such as the United Nations, the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank and others.

PART II: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) **Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations Meetings**:

Participated in the following activities: (i) 2004: 2nd United Nations-Habitat World Urban Forum (13-17 September, Barcelona, Spain); (ii) Symposium on "Monitoring Urban Inequalities using GIS" in collaboration with United Nations-Habitat's Global Urban Observatory (GUO) as part of the 2nd World Urban Forum (13-17 September, Barcelona, Spain).

2005: (i) World Conference on Disaster Reduction (18-22 January, Kobe, Japan); (ii) Beijing+10 meeting and the parallel event entitled "Localizing the MDGs: Women Leading Global Change" (28 February, Beijing, China); (iii) United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CDS-13), (12 April, United Nations Headquarters, New York); (iv) United Nations-Habitat Governing

Council and United Nations Advisory Council of Local Authorities (UNACLA) (16-20 April, Nairobi, Kenya); (v) World Platform for the reduction of risks and catastrophes (3-5 June, Geneva, Switzerland) with the presence of the United Nations Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs; (vi) Informal Interactive Hearings, Economic and Social Council, United Nations Headquarters, New York (23-24 June); (vii) High Level Segment, Economic and Social Council, United Nations Headquarters, New York (29 June – 1 July); (viii) Mission of the Commission on Metropolitan Performance Measurements to the Islamic Republic of Iran conducted by United Nations-Habitat (3-9 July, Islamic Republic of Iran); (ix) UCLG delegation met Kofi Annan, Secretary-General of the United Nations (7-9 September, United Nations Headquarters, New York); (x) Cities Alliance meeting, Marrakech, Morocco (7-10 November); (xi) Presentation of the Declaration on Climate Change at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (28 November – 9 December, Montreal, Canada); (xii) Organization of the Municipal Leaders Summit on Climate Change in the framework of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (5-7 December, Montreal, Canada)

2006: (i) Organized the "Activating Urban Indicators" training workshop jointly with the Simon Fraser University (17-18 June, Vancouver, Canada) in the framework of the World Urban Forum; (ii) United Nations Advisory Council of Local Authorities (UNACLA) (8 February, Washington DC); (iii) "Urban Policies and the Right to the City" jointly with United Nations-Habitat and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (27-28 March, Barcelona, Spain); (iv) 3rd United Nations-Habitat World Urban Forum (19-23 June, Vancouver, Canada); (v) Joint event with United Nations-Habitat on "Urban Millennium Partnership – Localizing MDG" (19-23 June, Vancouver, Canada)

2007: (i) Joint meeting with the United Nations-Habitat Global Urban Observatory (GUO) (June, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran); (ii) United Nations-Habitat International Guidelines on Decentralization (September, United Nations Headquarters, New York)

ii) **Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or Headquarters**:

The following were: (i) Standing Commission on Metropolitan Performance Measurements in collaboration with the Global Urban Observatory (GUO) of United Nations-Habitat (2004-2008); (ii) Cooperation Agreement between United Nations-Habitat in different activities: Global Campaign on Urban Governance, The Global Observatory of Local Democracy (GOLD), the Urban Millennium Partnership, the Advisory Group of Experts on Decentralization (AGRED), and the Advisory Committee of Local Authorities (UNACLA); (iii) Cooperation Agreement with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR); (iv) Agreement on "Water Management" with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (May 2005); (v) Project "Peacekeeping Operations" jointly with the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO); (vi) Continuous collaboration with Cities Alliance on cooperation related issues (2004-2007).

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century

Goal 3 - Promote gender equality and empower women: (i) International conference on Women and Local Politics (December 2005, Montreal, Canada); (ii) Metropolis Women's Net working group meeting (December 2005, Montreal, Canada); (iii) Participation at the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) meeting (February 2006, Washington D.C.); (iv) Participation at the 4th World Water Forum with the presentation: *Gender Mainstreaming and Water for Growth and Development: Diversity as an Agent of Change* (March 2006, Mexico D.F., Mexico); (v) Organization of the First International Forum on Dynamic Cities Need Women: Political Actions for Gender Equality (3-5 December 2007, Brussels, Belgium)

Goal 7 - Ensure environmental sustainability: (i) Summit of Local Leaders on climate change (December 2005, Montreal, Canada); (ii) Metropolis Commission 1 meeting on: Governance and the Urban Environment, Open Spaces Management: Semi-Urban Agriculture and Biodiversity, and Sustainable Tourism (12-16 June, 2006, Toronto, Canada); (iii) Eco-Region Training Course Report (5-7 July, 2007, Montreal, Canada)

Goal 8 - Develop a global partnership for development: (i) Technical meeting and working group on "Bank of Cities Project" (16-19 September 2007, Antananarivo, Madagascar)

5. World Council of Independent Christian Churches Special; 1996)

Part I. Introduction

i. Aim, purposes and main course of action of the organization

The World Council of Independent Christian Churches (WCICC) is an organization created to provide support to independent Christian churches, pastor, ministers, schools and individuals in underdeveloped nations and around the world. The WCICC believes that we help fill a need for denominational support amongst independent churches. The WCICC helps to provide that with a wide variety of programs that promote fellowship, inter-communion, mutual ecclesiastical collaboration, training and support for independent congregations and clergy. The WCICC believes that it is very important for every individual to maintain the rights afforded to them under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, with a special focus on Article 18 "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance." It is one of the WCICC's goals to disseminate information regarding religious tyranny and oppression of all forms around the world, in order to end suppression of the right to freedom of religion and any violations to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

ii. Any Change that may have had a significant impact on the organization

The WCICC suffered a major setback on 1 January 2001 when a fire destroyed the office. In the years 2004-2007, the WCICC made strides in rebuilding the organization and participation in United Nations activity increased over the four year period and will continue to do so.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

Representatives attended the Annual Department of Public Information/NGO (DPI/NGO) Conferences: (i) 57th Conference, Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action, 8-10 September 2004 United Nations Headquarters, New York; (ii) 58th Conference, Our Challenge: Voices for Peace, Partnerships and Renewal", 7-9 September 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York; (iii) 59th Conference, Unfinished Business: Effective Partnership for Human Security and Sustainable Development, 6-8 September 2006, United Nations Headquarters, New York; (iv) 60th Conference Climate Change: How It Impacts Us All", 5 -7 September 2007, United Nations Headquarters, New York; (v) 6th Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 14 to 25 May 2007, United Nations Headquarters, New York City; (vi) Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), 51st Session, 26 February to 9 March 2007, United Nations Headquarters, New York . In addition to attending the Commission on the Status of Women's 51st Session, the WCICC organized a parallel event to the conference entitled "Religious Freedom and Discrimination in the Village". This panel was organized to discuss religious freedom and discrimination in the villages of India as it relates to women and the girl child. Representatives from the WCICC also participated in the "Informal Interactive Hearing with Civil Society, including Non-Governmental Organizations and the Private Sector of the High-level Dialogue of the General Assembly on Interreligious and Intercultural Understanding and Cooperation for Peace" on 4 October 2007 at the United Nations headquarter in New York.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

The WCICC has worked in collaboration with several United Nations bodies in order to further our main goals. The WCICC has worked with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to provide assistance in digging wells in underdeveloped nations. The WCICC has also participated with observer status in meetings with the United Nations Development Programme discussing sustainable development in Sub-Saharan Africa. The WCICC coordinated well digging activities in Malawi with UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund).

iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Target 3: Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. **ACTIONS**: Since its inception in 1992, the WCICC, through our National Directors, has developed numerous food distribution programs. With the cooperation of local churches and pastors as distribution points, we have managed to maintain and grow these programs in the

following nations since: Bangladesh - 12 November 2006; Benin - 23 June 2007; Botswana - 10 July 2007; Cote D'Ivoire - 9 July 2007; Ghana - 5 February 2007; Haiti - 21 September 2006; Kenya - 15 August 2006; Nepal - 24 May 2007; Romania - 10 July 2007; Sri Lanka - 8 July 2007 and Zambia - 7 October 2005.

Goal 2 - Achieve universal primary education: ACTIONS: The WCICC has developed an education program through Mt. Sinai International Seminary making education available to pastors with no tuition payments.

Goal 3 - Promote gender equality and empower women: ACTIONS: The WCICC is working with the International Foundation for Minority Empowerment to promote education and advancement of women.

Goal 4 - Reduce child mortality: ACTIONS: The WCICC is working in conjunction with Save a Girl Child to prevent female infanticide and foeticide in India by providing education, media support and women's groups.

Goal 8 - Develop a global partnership for development: ACTIONS: The WCICC is working with Indian villages to sell Fair Trade crafts to promote development.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Finnish Youth Cooperation (Special; 2004)

PART I - INTRODUCTION

Allianssi is an umbrella organization for Finnish youth organisations. It is an interest organisation for Finnish youth and organisation. The organization is also a service organisation for those, who work with young people on the local or regional level and in youth organisations and a service organisation directly for young people.

Allianssi is a non-governmental, non-profit organisation independent of any political and denominational affiliation. Membership is open to all democratic nation-wide organisations dealing with youth issues. Unlike most European national youth councils, Allianssi carries out a great variety of activities; this is largely because it inherited them from the constituent organisations. Allianssi not only provides a discussion forum for its members and exercises youth policy influence towards authorities, but also provides a wide range of services.

Allianssi offers educational services to local youth workers and organisations. The educational provision varies from organisational economics through multicultural education to training on street work. It runs a Youth Policy Library. It is the only one of its kind in the Nordic countries. Its collections include research literature and other publications which deal with young people. It is intended for researchers and for anyone interested in young people's affairs. The collection contains some 13 000 publications and 200 volumes of journals and reviews. Allianssi promotes youth policy. Together with the Advisory Council for youth affairs (former State Youth Council), Allianssi arranges shadow elections since 1995 for young people between 15 and 18, who elect their own "youth parliament". In a project designed to alleviate youth unemployment, Allianssi compiled and passed on young people's own ideas for employment. Allianssi has also been involved with the Finnish youth work strategy from the beginning. The strategy is designed to promote youth work and activities, with a special emphasis on young people's living conditions. Allianssi's international policy and activities are co-ordinated by the general assembly and the Board, as well as the international subcommittee, international seminars and study visits for its member organisations and also arranges them itself.

Through Allianssi it is possible to take part for the courses and seminars throughout Europe. Allianssi has actively participated in the Council of Europe campaign against racism, anti-Semitism, xenophobia and intolerance and is a member organisation of the European wide network against racism UNITED. Presently the main emphasis is in the promotion of multicultural youth work both nationally and internationally.

PART II.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Finnish Youth representatives to the United Nations General Assembly

Finnish Youth Co-operation Allianssi (National Youth Council of Finland) has coordinated the selection of youth representative who is included in the official delegation of Finland to the United Nations General Assembly. This procedure has been going on already for over 10 years.

Selection of Youth Representative to The United Nations General Assembly in reported years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007.

ii) Follow-up and consultation in implementation of the World Programme Action for Youth

Finnish Youth Co-operation Allianssi has been following the implementation of the World Programme Action for Youth and the Convention of the Rights of the Child in Finland. Both of these agreements are the basis of our work. We organize regular consultations with our members about issues that concern the youth. Our main advocacy tools are contacts to the Ministry of Youth and other ministries in Finland, United Nations Programme on Youth and various Youth Representatives to the United Nations General Assembly. Other main fora for international co-operation in youth issues are for example International Coordination Meeting of Youth Organizations (ICMYO), European Youth Forum (YFJ), Council of Europe (CoE) and the European Union Commission youth activities.

iii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

With United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Finland in order to promote development co-operation within political youth organizations, Allianssi and UNDP Finland office completed a one year project in 2007 in order to promote development co-operation issue in programmes of political youth organizations in Finland. This project included seminars, lectures, debates and a study trip to Tanzania.

2. Fondazione Giovanni e Francesca Falcone

(Special; 1996)

PART I — Introduction

The Foundation "Giovanni e Francesca Falcone" was constituted in Palermo on the 10th of December 1992. From 1993, the Italian Government recognized the Foundation as a non profit institution devoted to social purposes. According to the Italian legal system, the foundation is an institution requiring an estate destined to social purposes, with the exclusion of any profit activities. The bodies of Foundation Giovanni e Francesca Falcone are: (i) General Council — 32 members; (ii) President; Prof. Maria Falcone; (iii) Secretaries-General; Dr Liliana Ferraro e Dr Giannicola Sinisi; (iv) College of the auditors of accounts — 3 members.

i. Aims and purposes of the organization

According to the Statute, the principal aim of the Foundation is to implement high social interest initiatives, such as the promotion of study, research and cultural and assistance activities in order to promote the development of a anti-mafia culture in the society, and in particular among young people, as well as the promotion of professional specialization in the investigative and judicial apparatuses committed in the action of prevention and fight against the mafia organized crime.

In the social and cultural commitment of the Foundation, a special attention is reserved to the pedagogical and educational problem of the youth, trying to realize a real permanent education to legality principles through social and cultural initiatives.

Moreover the Foundation's aim is to spur integration and cooperation among the European and international judicial system for a more effective co-ordination among all the States and the Agencies concerned with the prevention and the repression of the organized crime for a more rapid and contrasting action.

The ways to carry out these aims are: (i) organizing meetings, seminars, training and educational courses; (ii) preparing, commissioning, printing, editing and spreading researches and studies publications; (iii) establishing scholarships; (iv) participating in other Italian or foreign foundations or associations with similar aims.

Since 1992 the Foundation organized many activities which contributed in increasing its national and international reputation.

Meetings, seminars, training and educational courses: Every year the Foundation organizes meetings with the participation of Italian and foreign experts in organized crime, politicians and State representatives: (i) October 2003-May 2004 Palermo (Italy): *Civil Education training course for teacher organized with University La Sapienza (Rome-Italy) "Remembering Giovanni Falcone: young people, the responsibility and sense of the legality"; (ii)* 23 May 2004 Palermo (Italy): *Seminar with Pro-tempore President of UE Commission Romano Prodi: Europe: pace, justice and security; (iii)* October 2004 - May 2005 Palermo (Italy): *Civil Education training course for teacher organized with University La Sapienza (Rome- Italy); (iv)* 22-23 May 2005 Palermo (Italy): *Seminar: Young people meet institutional representatives of the region of southern Italy on work and security matters; (v)* October 2005 - May 2006 Palermo (Italy): *Civil Education training course for teacher; (vi)* 23 May 2006 Palermo (Italy): *Seminar: "The law and civil education"; (vii)* October 2006 - May 2007 Palermo (Italy): *Civil Education training course for teacher; (viii)* 22-23 May 2003 Palermo (Italy): *Meeting: "Giovanni Falcone e Paolo Borsellino – their lesson of freedom and democracy".*

The Foundation is also committed in the promotion of culture against the mafia in our society, through activities (meetings, conferences and lectures) for elementary and high school and university students in Italy and abroad.

Scholarships: The Foundation grants, each year, ten scholarships to young law graduates Sicilians. These scholarships are utilized for studies and researches on organized crime, to develop anti-mafia culture and to contribute in the action of prevention and fight against the organized mafia crime. Until now the Foundation carried out 90 researches.

In 2003, one of our fellows for his research, hosted at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

Affiliation to an international NGO in consultative status: The Foundation has no affiliation to any non-governmental organization already in status.

Participation in the work of the Economic and social Council and its subsidiary bodies:

From 9 to 18 October 2006, Dr Giulio Enea participated in the fourth session of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption, held in Vienna.

During the different meetings, seminar and lecture the Foundation took the opportunity to stress the importance and the commitment of all the persons involved in the different United Nations' organisms and agencies in fighting international organized crime, to improve the culture of legality and for the respect of human rights.

3. International Catholic Child Bureau
(Special; 1952)

PART I. Introduction

ICCB is an international Catholic network aiming at the promotion and the protection of the dignity and the rights of the child on the basis of the norms set by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). ICCB serves all children without discrimination or proselytism, fully respecting their nationality, culture and religion. As human beings in their own right, children have fundamental and inalienable rights while their integral development also requires the recognition of their spiritual dimension. ICCB also promotes resilience, which enables children to rebuild their own lives and use their significant inner resources. A human rights based approach guide ICCB's awareness raising process and mobilization with children as well with their parents, family, and all those who play a part in their development, including public authorities. The best interests of the child and the respect of his/her dignity are the heart of ICCB commitment. We have a long-term vision for our professional work and we constantly seek to identify new threats and also new opportunities available to children. Our employees must observe an agreed code of conduct.

ICCB's main fields of activities are: (i) field projects with vulnerable children: in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Latin America, ICCB is engaged in preventing all forms of violence and promoting relentlessly the rights of the child. Children's participation is key to our activities; (ii) international advocacy: thanks to our representation to the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the

Council of Europe and the European Union institutions, ICCB calls for the promotion, the protection and the implementation of children's rights worldwide; (iii) research: thanks to our publications, our Resource Center and differentiated, multilingual websites as well as our training sessions, ICCB shares and disseminates best practices on the rights of the child. ICCB has also played a catalyst role in quickly expanding the issue of resilience and the rights of the child, namely through training programs in about 50 countries, including Belgium, Bulgaria, Estonia, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Morocco, Sierra Leone, Spain and Switzerland.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

Regular participation in the sessions of the former Commission on Human Rights, the Human Rights Council and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Special attention has been paid to the reports of the Special Rapporteur on sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography as ICCB acts as co-convener of the NGO Subgroup on Sexual Exploitation. For instance, on 8 April 2005, during the General Debate on the Rights of the Child at the Commission on Human Rights, ICCB presented a statement on measures to fight against the commercial sexual exploitation of children and assessed progress made after the II World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (Yokohama, Japan 17-20 December 2001). Within the NGO Subgroup on Violence against Children, ICCB has provided information collected in the field by our Regional Delegations as a contribution to the United Nations Study on Violence against Children and played a leading role in the working group on child's participation during the West and Central Africa Consultation, which took place in Bamako (Mali) from 23 to 25 May 2005. On 7 April 2004, ICCB also presented a statement at the Commission on Human Rights highlighting how easy and safe access to child protection mechanisms, often allow hidden or ignored instances of violence to surface and urged States to include a strong focus on eradicating violence against children in all relevant national plans of actions and policies.

In view of disseminating the Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict and harmonize it with national legislations, ICCB studied the case of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and issued a study on children and armed conflict in 2005 (*Recueil sur la minorité — Analyse et commentaires de la legislation applicable aux enfants associés aux forces et groupes armés et aux enfants victims de conflits).*

Enhancing the implementation of the CRC at the local level and use its recommendations as a working agenda is at the core of our mission. For this reason, ICCB supported the participation of some of our West African members to the sub-regional Workshop on the Implementation of the Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, which took place in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) from 6 to 8 November 2007.

ii) Cooperation with UN bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

From 2004 to 2007, ICCB has conducted an important number of field projects to develop child protection mechanisms. In discharging our mandate, the collaboration with UN bodies and agencies has been crucial to improve the quality of our awareness-raising efforts among local populations working with children and with children themselves and of our advocacy initiatives with national authorities. Below are a few examples that give evidence of the results obtained thanks to this cooperation: (i) Better understanding of the situation of detention centers in Côte d'Ivoire due to the detailed information that ICCB provided in 2006 and 2007 to the first and second Reports of the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOIC); (ii) Implementation of several projects in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, namely on juvenile justice, children affected by HIV and AIDS, and the rehabilitation and reintegration of child soldiers thanks to the financial support received from UNICEF, the International Labor Office (ILO) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP); (iii) Involvement in drafting the Democratic Republic of the Congo Code on child protection (2007) in conjunction with UNICEF and the United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC); (iv) Engagement in the project "Leave no child out" (2003-2005) within the NGO-UNICEF Regional Network for Children, where ICCB contributed to the creation of an environment where States and non-States actors in the CIS include the rights of the child in the legal reform process; (v) Participation in a consultation organized by UNICEF / TRACO and the World Conference on Religions for Peace to discuss ways to strengthen and develop alliances between UNICEF and faith-based groups in Latin America and the Caribbean in order to promote and protect the rights of the child in the region, Republic of Panama, 19-22 June 2006.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

In order to implement **Goal 2 - Achieve universal primary education** in 32 villages of Sihanoukville Province (Cambodia) and as a way to ensure prevention and recovery from child sexual abuse, ICCB and its local partners developed a project that has, in the period covered by this report, directly benefited to 800 children who received non formal education, 1,800 children, who received school materials to integrate formal school, 1,300 children who participated in recreational activities, 29 teachers and 9 community social workers, 54 animators from the communities. In addition, 6,000 community members received indirect sensitization through the Child Peer Groups and the Child Welfare Groups.

Throughout 2004, ICCB supported the network *Poder Crecer* in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) with a view of implementing Goal 2. As a result, 25,000 children and adolescents, 20,000 families and 30,000 educators have been directly involved in the network. In addition, more than 60,000 children and adolescents, 130,000 families and 100,000 educators have indirectly benefited from the project. Girls and mothers represented 60% of the beneficiaries.

In the Kapan District, Kathmandu (Nepal) the extremely precarious conditions in which families live due to the past-armed conflict and economic constraints cause a high mortality rate of younger

children and a lack of basic care. Therefore, in 2007, in order to implement **Goal 4 — Reduce child mortality**, ICCB and its local partners started a project to enable psychosocial development of 3-5 year old children by providing a community based childcare centre (*Paribartan Bal Bikas Kendra*) in which parents are also actively involved and by sensitizing the community to the importance of early childhood care.

4. Isis: International Women's Information and Communication Service (Special; 1996)

Part I. Introduction

Isis International (Isis) is committed to the promotion of women's empowerment, greater social justice, and people-centred development. With its expertise in feminist development communications Isis continues to create spaces for women's participation and advocate for the voices and perspectives of women in the South to be heard. It also provides access and initiates opportunities to strengthen feminist analysis, discourse and advocacy, networking and capacity building. Isis' commitments are carried out through its four major programmes: Community and Independent Media; Governance, Communications, and Democracy; Feminist Movement Building and Strategic Networking; Organizational Development and Administration. In last ten years the Isis felt the decline in resource availability for women and development work. As a result of this Isis has streamlined its operations through: maintaining leaner programs, smaller number of personnel, while continuing to work creatively for networking and capacity building for women in the South. The same creativity is employed in continuing work with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (UN ECOSOC). It continues to participate in major United Nations conferences, initiating discussions with women on the ground, and sharing its expertise development communications expertise to the various constituents of United Nations agencies.

Part II. Contribution of the Organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, or participation in major United Nations Conferences and Meeting

Activities towards Beijing Platform for Action Monitoring: (i) Asia-Pacific Non-Government Organizations Forum on Beijing +10, 10 July 2004, Bangkok, Thailand. Isis provided information and communication support thought the facilitating reviews and ratings for the film festival; live coverage web cast of four major plenary sessions; live-radio dispatches for Cambodia, Thailand, Philippines, Nepal, and Kyrgyzstan; and providing daily on-site reports. In this forum Isis also sponsored a workshop on "Section J Revisited: New Feminist Perspectives on the Interlinkages of Media and Information, Communications Technologies (ICT) with Economic Globalization, Fundamentalisms and Militarism" to call attention to corporate media monopolization and how it obliterated local culture, lack of Asia Pacific women in decision making power in Media and ICT structures; (ii) High Level Meeting, United Nations Economic and Social Commission in Asia Pacific, 6-10 September 2004, Bangkok, Thailand. Isis attended this four-day meeting that tackled the Review and Appraisal of the Beijing Platform of Action; (iii) Women Shaping Democracy: Progressive Politics 10 years after

the World Conference on Women in Beijing, 24-25 October 2005 Manila, Philippines. Isis together with Friedrich Erbert Stiftung-Philippines co-organized an international conference that was attended by parliamentarians, policy makers, activists and scholars, and experts from Asia and Europe to discuss the broad theme of gender, governance, and democracy. In this space Isis gave a presentation that critiques on the growing constitutionalism and government's submission to the pressures of the neo-liberal framework.

World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) Phase Two: (i) Tunisia Preparatory Committee Meeting, 24-26 June 2004, Tunisia, Africa. Isis participated in this preparatory meeting that was aimed at addressing the process of the Geneva Plan of Action. Isis was part of communication activists who presented statements on Independent and Community Media; (ii) Philippine Summit on the Information Society, 9 September 2005, Manila, Philippines. Isis presented to the Philippine delegation its analysis on Financing Mechanisms in support of Global Civil Society efforts during the Second WSIS. This presentation aimed to inform the Philippine delegation regarding the interconnectedness of trade policies and multi-lateral policy making within Information and Communication Technology (ICT) industries.

49th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, February 28 – March 11, 2005: Isis attended the session and facilitated a panel on the Beijing plus 10 Millennium Development Goals that was organized by the Women's Environment and Development Organization. Isis also provided and Information and Communication support for the Asia Pacific Women's Watch (APWW) through onsite reports for the APWW lists and website for the duration of the meeting. These reports bridged the communication between APWW members participating in New York. Isis also produced an info-pack on Media and Globalization that was disseminated in the conference.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and / or specialized agencies in the field and/or at headquarters

Men as Partners to End Violence against Women, 3-4 September 2007, Bangkok, Thailand. The conference was sponsored by: United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, and the Royal Thai Governments. Isis shared its work on gender equality in the Asia Pacific Region.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Conference on Community Radio, 1-2 November 2007, Vientiane, the Lao People's Democratic Republic. Isis provided capacity building training on community radio for UNDP constituents in the Lao People's Democratic Republic. In the presentation Isis stressed on the importance of community radio in for women's active participation in public life. At the end of the conference participants' expressed committed to setup of ten more stations in the poorest districts in the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

European Union and United Nation Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 Conference, Belgium, 6-7 November 2007. Isis presented the use of 1325 in the Women Making Airwaves for Peace, a one-year capacity building project of Isis on the transformative potential of community radio and women's participation in Peace Building. Isis focused its presentation on the role and responsibility of media in the informing the public of the UNSCR 1325.

iii. Initiatives in Support of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Developing a Local Monitoring System on the MDGs, Goal 5, and Target 7, 2 March 2007, Manila Philippines. Isis attended this meeting sponsored by Institute for Social Studies and Action, to discuss mechanisms to monitor MDG targets on reproductive health.
Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Country Report Validation Workshop, 3 April 2006, Quezon City, Philippines. Isis attended this workshop, and shared its work on incorporating CEDAW as part of it info-com and capacity building work.

5. Planetary Association for Clean Energy (Special; 2004)

Part 1. Introduction

The aims and purposes of our organization are to: (i) facilitate the discovery, research, development and demonstration of clean energy systems; (ii) steward the planning, co-ordination and implementation of clean energy systems on planetary, continental, regional and local scales; (iii) serve as monitor and alerter of "unclean" energy systems.

Our main course of action is the maintenance of an international, interdisciplinary and collaborative network of advanced scientific thinking, by way of publishing, including via the Internet, conferences, -presentations and workshops; and by peer review, evaluation, and verification initiatives.

During the period of 2004-2007, our special consultative status with ECOSOC widened our scope of action and has contributed to the planning of humanitarian strategies for the deployment of clean energy systems in concert with United Nations objectives and agencies — namely for the provision of essentials (clean water, energy, surface revitalization, housing, wastewater and waste remediation and toxic and nuclear waste decontamination) to communities worldwide.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives attended the following meetings:

2005: (i) **World Bank Institute:** 24 January, Geneva, Lecture by Prof D. Kaufmann on the Report on Corruption in Governance. PACE asked that environmental corruption be considered in Report; (ii) **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)**: 17 February, Geneva, meeting on how aid scenario has changed, adding value of United Nations coordination; (iii) **The Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC)**: 24 February, Geneva, Lecture on "Role of NGOs". PACE brought up the issue of electromagnetic fields; (iv) **World Bank** briefing: 2 March. "From Today's Strategy Space...Towards 2020...Aid, Trends and Scenarios; (v) **United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR):** Participated in most sessions held in 2005; (vi) **OHCHR**: 22 March, attended a meeting between the High Commissioner on Human Rights and NGOs; (vii) **OHCHR**: 31 March, general briefing with the Independent Expert on human rights and extreme poverty; (viii) **WCC**: 31 March, presentation on "Health Issues in Emergency Situations". PACE distributed relevant

information on water/sanitation/purification; (ix) **UNHCR**: 12 April, PACE was signatory to the NGO Joint Statement on the Reform of the Human Rights Commission presented at the 61st Session of the Human Rights Council and delivered by the President of CONGO; (x) **ILO - World Bank Geneva**: 3 June, seminar with World Bank Chief Economist on a "Preview of the World Development Report 2006 - Equity and Development"; (xi) **The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN):** 23 - 24 June, Gland, participation in a consultation process with environmental and sustainable development agencies specialists on "Policy Approaches, Practical Interventions and Lessons on Poverty-Environment Links in IUCN and Swiss Institutions".

2006: (i) **United Nations 2006 International Year of the Deserts and Desertification**: March – April, field visit to Niger to contact local NGOs for possible PACE humanitarian strategies; (ii) **United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC):** participation in all Sessions; (iii) **UN–AIDE**: 8-9-10 May, "How to surmount the obstacles to achieve the Goals of the Declaration of the Millennium for the year 2015"; (iv) **OHCHR**: 16 May, round-table discussion on "Human Dignity, brotherhood and dialogue between cultures"; (v) **UNHRC Meeting**: 28 June, joint oral statement by NGOs on Human Rights Education and Learning (HREL); (vi) **World Bank:** 22 September, launch of the World Development Report 2007 on "Development and the Next Generation".

2007: (i) **WTO**: 1 February, attended the Trade Negotiating Committee debriefing on 31 January; (ii) **UNHRC/OHCHR**: 10 - 24 May 2007, participation in Human Rights Council meeting, convened by the President; 11 May 2007: Participation at the "Human Rights and Access to Water"; (iii) **UNHRC:** 4 June, attendance in honour of the President of Chile, invited by Human Rights Council President; (iv) **UNHRC**: 5 June, meeting between the President of Human Rights Council and NGOs on institution-building of the Council; (v) **UNHRC/OHCHR**: 22 August, discussion and exchange on relevant preparatory process with Bureau designate of Preparatory Committee for the 2009 Durban Review Conference; (vi) **UNHRC/OHCHR**: 24, 26 September and 1 October, preparation of stakeholders' report, NGO meetings and consultation with the President of the Human Rights Council; (vii) **WTO**: 19 December, attendance at NGO briefing on General Council meeting.

We have disseminated various United Nations releases to our network on a daily/weekly basis. Our organization would have performed much better if it had adequate funding and if it had commenced the envisaged international humanitarian strategies. All representative staff was volunteers.

6. Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund (Special; 2004)

PART I - Introduction

The Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund (VGIF) was established in 1969 as a 501c3 charitable organization located in the United States of America. VGIF provides grants worldwide to improve the lives of women and children by funding projects for educational activities, leadership training, community development, and the advancement of international understanding and cooperation. Since its inception, VGIF has funded over 300 successful projects with over 1,300,000 United States Dollar (USD) raised from individual contributors.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

VGIF attended as observers in the high-level coordination and general segments of the Economic and Social Council held at the United Nations headquarters, New York: (i) 6-30 July 2004, 29 June to 1 July 2005 and the 30 June to 3 July 2008, including special meetings organized by the NGO Section to discuss the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs.) such as: the conference: "Domestic Violence: Strengthening Community Participation; Promoting Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women" in the context of achieving Goals 3 and 8, which took place on 27-28 January 2005 at the New York University School of Medicine, New York City; (ii) Economic and Social Council preparatory meeting for the 2005 high-level segment on the theme of "Achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, as well as implementing the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits: progress made, challenges and opportunities" on 16-17 March 2005; (iii) Economic and Social Council NGO Forum on 10 March 2005 and preparation for roundtables for the High Level Segment on MDGs, 16-17 March 2005; (iv) High Level Segment from 29 June to 1 July 2005; (v) preparatory meetings on the theme of the High Level Segment on decent work and sustainable environment, 4-5 April 2006; (vi) Bretton Woods meeting with the Economic and Social Council on 24 April 2006.

Members of the VGIF have participated in all sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) held at the United Nations headquarters in New York since we obtained consultative status, participating in many parallel events, official meetings, and organized activities of the NGO Committee on the Status of Women: **51st Session**, *Elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child*, 26 February to 9 March 2007, where we organized a parallel event, *Small Funds, Big Ideas* on 1 March and a VGIF board member chaired the Mary Purcell Grants for Girls project, which raised thousands of dollars to encourage and support the involvement of 10 teenage girls from developing countries; **50th Session**, *Enhanced participation of women and development: an enabling environment for achieving gender equality and the advancement of women, taking into account, inter alia, the fields of education, health and work*, 27 February to 10 March 2006, where we organized a parallel event, *Funding development to enhance women's participation in health, education and work* on 2 March; **49th Session**, *Review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) and the outcome documents of the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century,"* 28 February to 11 March 2005, where we organized a parallel event, *Advancing the MDGs through funding and advocacy* on 8 March. Moreover, we attended all annual International Women's Day events organized at United Nations Headquarters, the 8 March 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007.

Members of the VGIF attended sessions of Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), held at the United Nations headquarters in New York, to gain a better understanding of how governments are implementing strategies to improve the status of women. We participated in the following sessions, and attended luncheons organized by the NGO

Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and the NGO Committee on CSW which enabled us to meet with the experts to discuss issues: 39th Session 23 July to 10 August 2007; Special celebration in recognition of the 25th Anniversary on 23 July 2007; 38th Session 14 May to 1 June 2007; 37th Session 15 January - 2 February 2007; 36th Session 7 to 25 August 2006; 35th Session 15 May to 2 June 2006; 34th Session 16 January to 3 February 2006; 33rd Session 5 to 22 July 2005; 32nd Session 10 to 28 January 2005; 31st Session 6 to 23 July 2004; 30th Session 12 to 30 January 2004.

VGIF has followed the work of the 3rd Committee during the past four Sessions of the General Assembly. In addition, we were observers at the Informal Interactive Civil Society Hearings, 22 June 2006 and were invited to present a workshop at the meeting on Least Developed Countries.

VGIF has participated in the annual Department of Public Information (DPI/NGO) conferences at the United Nations headquarters in New York. In addition, members attend briefings on various topics: **58th Annual Conference** "Our Challenge: Voices of Peace, Partnerships and Renewal", 7-9 September 2005, we participated in a grants networking discussion, "Funding the Effort" presented by the Networking Committee; **59th Annual Conference** "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and Sustainable Development", 6-8 September 2006, one of our Board members organized the midday workshops; **60th Annual Conference** "Climate Change: How It Impacts Us All", 5-7 September 2007.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

VGIF has long been involved with supporting United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), and often provided grants to NGOs working in similar capacities. Leadership at VGIF has been involved with the NGO Committee on UNIFEM since it began and participated in UNIFEM events at the United Nations headquarters in New York, such as the announcements of Trust Fund grantees, an annual event held in December 2004-2006, during the 16 Days of Violence against Women; Avon support event on 4 March 2008; support for UNIFEM's campaigns, for instance the Say NO campaign, 2007-2008; and participation in UNIFEM National Committees (UNIFEM USA). In addition, VGIF assisted with drafting and signed on to statements supporting UNIFEM's work through the NGO Committee on UNIFEM, which produced annual statements and workshops during the CSW.

VGIF has long been involved in supporting the mission and goals of United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Various members of VGIF have been leaders in working with UNICEF through the NGO Committee on UNICEF. In December 2007 VGIF was a sponsor of a recognition breakfast at the United Nations during the United Nations World Fit for Children review. The work of the NGO

Committee on UNICEF and the Working Group on Girls regularly reported at VGIF board meetings and articles appeared in our printed bulletin distributed to our members worldwide.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed by providing grants to 84 projects in the following regions: Central and South America, Africa, Asia and the Pacific. Major actions taken are summarized as follows: **Goal 1 — Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:** 41 projects were set to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people. Women in all regions were trained in many different areas, including handicrafts, agriculture, animal husbandry, bee farming, transportation of goods, use of the internet and computers, and manufacturing. **Goal 2 — Achieve universal primary education:** 10 projects addressed everything from water and sanitation that kept girls from school, to books and materials to assure that girls learn, and that women who did not receive an education could learn to read, write and manage their businesses and households. **Goal 3 — Promote gender equality and empower women:** All 84 grants given addressed this goal, as it is the principle area where VGIF awards grants. Many of these projects addressed domestic violence and other areas of violence against women. They also included projects to increase female literacy, re-educate women victims of war and natural disaster, and to assist female prison inmates, women infected or affected by HIV, and other marginalized women. **Goal 5 — Improve maternal health:** Five projects specifically address this goal but a number of others do as well, particularly in the areas of domestic violence and nutrition. **Goal 6 — Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases:** There are two projects specifically addressing this goal.

VGIF's funding meant that nearly ¾ of a million people were helped through these small grants to NGOs throughout the developing world, thereby making an impact towards the implementation of the MDGs.

iv) Activities in support of global principles

During the reporting period, VGIF participated through advisories to members and participation in events at the United Nations headquarters, New York in the 2006 High-Level Meeting on AIDS (31 May – 2 June), International Days related to Violence Against Women (November 25 each year), Violence against Children (25 May 2006 and CSW events in March 2007), Poverty (October 17 each year), Human Rights (December 10 each year), and HIV/AIDS (December 1 each year).

Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO): GIF was the first DPI accredited organization to join CONGO when it changed its bylaws (1999). This membership encouraged us to apply for Economic and Social Council status, and we became full members of CONGO when we achieved the special consultative status. A member of our Board has been the treasurer of the CONGO Foundation for ten years. VGIF is involved in CONGO Committees, providing leadership and support to the NGO community.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Arab Network for Environment and Development (Special; 1996)

PART I. Introduction

RAED is a network of Arab Non-Governmental Organizations "NGOs" including more than 250 NGOs from Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Sudan, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman, Saudi Arabia and Yemen. **RAED** has been established to satisfy NGOs actual needs in the different Arab countries with a view to create an umbrella that gather them all. This has been made clear through the Arab NGOs consultancy conference, held in Cairo 1990, in preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janerio, Brazil 1992. **RAED** in an Arab international organization that has legal entity and that is financially and morally independent so it is completely eligible to run its activities and achieve its goals. **RAED** has the official recognition as **"An International Non Governmental Organization"** by the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and is registered in the Ministry of Social Solidarity.

The following objectives are: (i) Facilitating the communication channels between NGOs at the international level on one hand, and the Arab NGOs participating in the network on the other hand, to strengthen the Arab presence in the international arena; (ii) Establishing partnerships with all relevant stakeholders in the region and internationally; (iii) Designing the regional CSOs strategies on sustainable development; (iv) Preparing and drafting proposals concerning the implementation of different size projects through RAED members and national coordinators as well as the Secretariat; (v) Developing training and orientation programs to upgrade the capabilities of RAED coordinators; (vi) Participating in the Arab and International symposia and conferences, if their themes are of relevance to RAED activities; (vii) Satisfying the members' needs in term of technical and administrative professionals through information exchange between them and capacity building activities.

In 1995, The League of Arab States (LAS) recognized RAED and offered it the position of being an active observer in all meetings of the Technical General Secretariat of the "Council of the Arab Ministries Responsible for Environment" (CAMRE). RAED was the first Arab NGO that has been given this honour. His Excellency **Mr. Amr Mousa**, Secretary General of LAS, accepted the honourable presidency of RAED. Also, in 2006, it was granted special consultative status with the Arab League Economic and Social Council of the League of Arab States.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

RAED succeeded in the reporting period to participate in most of the international, regional and national events relating to the environment and sustainable development organized by different United Nations organizations and programmes. Many of these activities and conferences were attended by RAED members who contributed by various means either by submitting working papers, researches, success stories and/or work plans, or by organizing the NGOs meetings and consultations back to back with the official meetings and conferences.

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings:

The following are: (i) Sustainable Agricultural Development and Environment Conference, 14-16 October 2004, Amman, Jordan. RAED contributed in the organization of the conference in cooperation with the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development. Also, RAED submitted a research study on Role the NGOs in agricultural development according to its experience in Elba Series Mountains Community Development Programme that was funded by United Nations Development Programme, South East of Egypt; (ii) Commission on Sustainable Development, 12th Session (CSD), 20-28 April 2004, United Nations Headquarters, New York, United States. RAED participated in the events and sessions as an accredited consultative organization; (iii) African Youth Environment Outlook/Global Environment Outlook Sub-regional meeting, 1-3 August 2004, Cairo, Egypt. RAED in cooperation with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) organized a three-day workshop to follow up the "Tunza Strategy" for North Africa Youth with 15 participants from Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Egypt; (iv) Regional Forum Seminar on the role of Communication and Information in preserving the Man and Environment, 4-7 October 2004, League of Arab States, Cairo, Egypt. RAED presented a working paper on Partnership Building in the field of Communication and Information and their Negative Impacts Reduction; (v) Following up Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JoPI) Consultations, 10 October 2004, Kingdom of Bahrain and 7 December 2004, LAS, Cairo, Egypt. The consultations were focused on discussing in-depth the "Water, Energy, Health, Agriculture and Biodiversity (WEHAB) Initiative" and how the Arab Civil Society could play an essential role in enforcing such a valuable initiative. RAED was in charge of organizing these events by inviting NGOs representatives from 17 Arab Countries; (vi) Global Civil Society Forum and Governing Council of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) preparatory and official meetings, April and November 2004, October 2005, February and October 2006 and February 2007, Nairobi, Kenya and Dubai, United Arab Emirates. RAED is accredited to attend the annual and thematic meeting of UNEP as a Regional network; (vii) The Second Regional Forum "from Sea to Sea" Integrated Coastal Zone Management, 14-16 February, Cairo, Egypt. The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) invited RAED to present a paper on its experience in the field of Integrated Coastal Zone Management; (viii) The Arab Mediterranean Conference on Environmental Citizenship, 30 March – 1 April 2005, Beirut, Lebanon. RAED organized the conference under the auspices of the Secretary-General of League of Arab States (LAS) to discuss the values and concepts of Environmental Citizenship and set a Road Map to transfer from hypothesis to application; (ix) Series of Workshops on "30 years after Barcelona Convention and founding United Nations Environment Programme/Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP)" September – October 2005, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Egypt, Syrian Arab Republic and Lebanon. RAED implemented one day national workshop in each country in cooperation with UNEP/MAP to discuss the countries' efforts to implement Barcelona Convention and the effective role of UNEP/MAP in the region; (x) World Summit for Information Society, 13-21 November 2005, Tunis, Tunisia. RAED in coalition with other networks and association organized the Civil Society meetings and Arab Caucus during the summit and held special sessions to present its aims and efforts in the field of Information Sharing and availability; (xi) Second Arab-International Forum on Rehabilitation and Development in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, 23-25 November 2005, Beirut, Lebanon. The forum meeting was

organized by United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN-ESCWA) and RAED was represented to set with all present the ways and tools to rehabilitate that could be done through the civil society; (xii) Fourth Water World Forum (4th WWF), 14-24 March 2006, Mexico city, Mexico. RAED attended the proceedings of the forum and it was represented in most of the Arab and international sessions and one of its members "Arab Office for Youth and Environment (AOYE)" was nominated to get the Kyoto Grand Water Prize as one of best 30 case studies in the field of Water all over the world; (xiii) Arab Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Action Plan meeting to support Lebanon Reconstruction, 16 October 2006, Beirut, Lebanon. RAED shared the presence to set an action plan from the Arab CSOs point of view to rehabilitate Lebanon after war. The meeting was held in the shadow of the League of Arab States Economical and Social Council meetings; (xiv) African Development Bank (ADB) Meetings, 27 March – 1 April 2006, Bamako, Mali; 14-19 May 2006, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. RAED is representing North Africa in the permanent ADB/CSO committee and it has a sincere role in conveying the voices of African Civil Society to the bank officials to be taken into consideration in the bank projects all over the continent; (xv) Road Map for the protection of Nature and Poverty Alleviation in West Central Asia and North Africa Round Table, 24-28 March 2007, Beirut, Lebanon. IUCN and through West Central Asia and North Africa (WESCANA) organized a round table for discussing the tools of preserving the nature and poverty alleviation. RAED was invited to set the approaches that cope with traditions for these challenges; (xvi) The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for West Asia ESCWA Meeting, 21-24 June 2007, Damascus and Tadmor, Syrian Arab Republic. RAED attended the meetings to set together cooperation mechanisms between Middle East and North Africa countries and European Commission countries in the field of renewable energy technology transfer besides assessing the current situation according to the outputs of Bonn International Conference on Renewable Energy 2004.

2. Global Fund for Children
(Special; 2004)

PART I. Introduction

i) Aims and purposes

The mission of The Global Fund for Children (GFC) is to advance the dignity of children and youth around the world. GFC pursues its mission by making small grants to innovative community-based organizations working with some of the world's most vulnerable children and youth, complemented by a dynamic media program that, through books, documentary photography, and film, highlights the issues affecting children and celebrates the global society in which we all live.

ii) Changes that have had significant impact on vision or function

Revision of Portfolios: GFC's traditional portfolio areas of Schools and Scholarships, Hazardous Child Labour, Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, and the Distinctive Needs of Vulnerable Boys were absorbed within new macro frames: Learning, Enterprise, Safety, Healthy Minds and Bodies, and Creative Opportunities. This impacted the scouting and classification of grantee partners.

Responding to Crisis: Following the 25 December 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, Rapid Response grants are given to current grantee partners who have been affected by and are responding to an immediate crisis; Recovery and Renewal grants are given to current grantee partners in areas where a large scale crisis has been declared over, but reconstruction is either ongoing or has failed. This expanded the type of support that GFC provides to grantee partners.

Metrics: In Fiscal Year 2007, GFC contracted The Vallarta Institute and Sociometrics Corporation to collaborate with GFC President, staff, Metrics Subcommittee of GFC's Board of Directors, and other key stakeholders to design and implement an evaluation framework. This increased GFC's ability to collect and report metrics data related to GFC's grant making.

Under Eight Initiative: GFC launched an Under Eight (U-8) Initiative at the 2007 Annual Meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative from 26-28 September 2007 in New York City. This expanded our grant making strategy into a new area.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the UN

i) Participation in Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

Former GFC staff member Elizabeth Ruethling attended the 2005 World Summit from 14-16 September 2005 at United Nations Headquarters in New York (it is unknown to current GFC staff which side events were attended or to what extent GFC participated). GFC did not participate further in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings due to small staff size and transition from 2005-2007.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

GFC attended the XVI International AIDS Conference from 13-18 August 2006 in Toronto, Canada (it is unknown to current GFC staff who attended or to what extent GFC participated). GFC has continued to be a member of the Coalition on Children Affected by AIDS (CCABA). GFC did not participate further with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters due to small staff size and transition from 2005-2007.

iii) Initiatives undertaken in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Global Fund for Children worked towards achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by supporting grassroots, community-based organizations (CBOs) who implement programs and projects related to these goals. GFC contributed in the following: Africa, East and Southeast Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Middle East and North Africa, North America, and South Asia. Actions undertaken were the following:

Goal 2 - Achieve universal primary education

Target 3: Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling

(a) Under GFC's Schools and Scholarships portfolio in Fiscal Year 2004-2005: (i) Number of organizations supported = 51; (ii) Total amount awarded = $514,000 USD; (iii) Countries = 33 -

Africa: Benin, Kenya, Mauritius, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia; East and Southeast Asia: Cambodia, China, Mongolia, Viet Nam; Eastern Europe: Georgia, Romania, Ukraine; Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago; Middle East and North Africa: Egypt; North America: United States of America; South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

(b) Under GFC's Schools and Scholarships portfolio in Fiscal Year 2005-2006: (i) Number of organizations supported = 51; (ii) Total amount awarded = $552,000 USD; (iii) Countries = 35 - Africa: Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia; East and Southeast Asia: Cambodia, China, Mongolia, Thailand, Viet Nam; Eastern Europe: Georgia, Romania, Ukraine; Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago; North America: United States of America; South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

(c) Under GFC's Learning portfolio in Fiscal Year 2006-2007: (i) Number of organizations supported = 74; (ii) Total amount awarded = $846,500 USD; (iii) Countries = 36 - Africa: Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe; East and Southeast Asia: Cambodia, China, Mongolia, Thailand, Viet Nam; Eastern Europe: Georgia, Romania, Ukraine; Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago; North America: United States; South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

(d) Under GFC's Learning portfolio in Fiscal Year 2007-(2008): (i) Number of organizations supported = 86; (ii) Total amount awarded = $1,014,000 USD; (iii) Countries = 36 - Africa: Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe; East and Southeast Asia: Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Mongolia, Thailand, Viet Nam; Eastern Europe: Georgia, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine; Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru; North America: United States; South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Goal 8 - Develop a global partnership for development
Target 16: In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth

(a) Under GFC's Preventing Hazardous Child Labour portfolio in Fiscal Year 2004-2005: (i) Number of organizations supported = 21; (ii) Total amount awarded = $184,000 USD; (iii) Countries = 16 - Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal, Togo; East and Southeast Asia: Philippines; Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru; South Asia: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.
(b) Under GFC's Preventing Hazardous Child Labor portfolio in Fiscal Year 2005-2006: (i) Number of organizations supported = 24; (ii) Total amount awarded = $250,000 USD; (iii) Countries = 16 -

Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal, Togo; East and Southeast Asia: Philippines; Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru; South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan.

(c) Under GFC's Enterprise portfolio in Fiscal Year 2006-2007: (i) Number of organizations supported = 38; (ii) Total amount awarded = $412,500 USD; (iii) Countries = 23 - Africa: Ethiopia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda; East and Southeast Asia: Cambodia, Philippines; Eastern Europe: Bulgaria, Romania; Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia, Brazil, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru; South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan.

(d) Under GFC's Enterprise portfolio in Fiscal Year 2007-(2008): (i) Number of organizations supported = 40; (ii) Total amount awarded = $466,500 USD; (iii) Countries = 22 - Africa: Ethiopia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda; East and Southeast Asia: Cambodia, Philippines; Eastern Europe: Bulgaria, Romania; Latin America and the Caribbean: Brazil, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru; Middle East and North Africa: Egypt, Liberia; South Asia: Bangladesh, India.

3. Human Lactation Center
(Special; 2000)

Human Lactation Center (HLC) is a non-profit corporation utilizing medical and anthropological research methods with issues related to the welfare and status of women and children worldwide. For 28 years, HLC has researched breastfeeding and weaning practices, the effects of HIV in breast milk, child sexual abuse, and the result of such abuse on women during childbirth, and post-partum. HLC is also concerned with development issues. Globally, it has educated public health officials and individuals on how critical it is to support women's social and economic betterment. Its research has uncovered common strands of supportive behaviour in the cultures studied and dysfunctional effects, particularly on the mother, where such support is lacking. HLC continues to examine the effects of sexual abuse on the reproductive and mental health of women and children. By creating and speaking in conferences, partnering in studies with others, and publishing the research relevant to the effects of childhood sexual abuse, we are attempting to help reshape attitudes and reverse public and professional apathy and tolerance for childhood trafficking and sexual abuse. The Human Lactation Center collaborates with the United States of America Association for the Club of Rome, Post Partum Support International, the American Anthropological Association, the Family Violence & Sexual Assault Institute, and others, to achieve these goals. HLC is a member of the NGO Committee on the Status of Women, a Committee of the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO) and its following committees and subcommittees: the Subcommittee on Older Women, the Committee on Mental Health, and the Committee on Migration.

During this reporting period (2004-2007), the Director and/or the staff of The Human Lactation Center organized and presented four side-events at the NGO Committee on the Status of Women (CONGO) conferences in New York, United States of America: "The Many Faces of Torture" on 8 March 2004; "Ritual Abuse & Torture: a Global Perspective in 2005," on 7 March 2005; "When I

Was a Girl" on 1 March 2007 and "Women on the Edge" on 26 February 2007. These sessions were filmed and DVDs were produced for the participants to use in cable TV, information programs and classroom discussion.

The Director and/or the staff of The Human Lactation Center attended, participated in the discussion and volunteered on administrative tasks in the following meetings of CONGO NGOs in New York, United States of America: (i) Mental Health general monthly meetings on 14 October 2004; 13 January 2005; and 18 February 2005; (ii) Mental Health Human Rights Working Group meeting on 14 October 2004; (iii) NGO Subcommittee on Older Women general monthly meetings and programs on 15 December 2004, 19 January 2005, and 16 February 2005; (iv) Committee on the Status of Women (CSW) general monthly meeting and yearly conference planning meetings on the following dates: 4 October 2005; 13 December 2005; 24 January 2005; 15 June 2006; 21 September 2006; 5 October 2006; 17 October 2006; 16 January 2007; 6 February 2007, 19 April 2007, and 15 November 2007;
The director and/or staff of Human Lactation Center attended as an audience member the following meetings of CONGO NGOs in New York, United States of America: (i) NGO/ Economic and Social Council meeting on social development on 17 March 2005; (ii) Violence Against Women workshop by the NGO Committee on the Status of Women and the New York Lawyers Association on 4 March 2006; (iii) CSW Annual Luncheon with the Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women on 18 May 2006; (iv) NGO/Department of Public Information (DPI) Conference "Climate Change" on 5 September 2007; (v) 2006 CSW conferences on 27 February; 2, 6, 8 and 9 March; 2 March 2007; 5-6 March 2007;

The director and/or staff of Human Lactation Center attended as an audience member the following United Nations meetings in New York, United States of America: (i) DPI briefing, "The Family Today" on 13 May 2004; (ii) DPI/NGO conference, "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action" on 9 July 2004; (iii) DPI Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Conference on 9 September 2004; (iv) U Thant Institute's "Prospects for Peace" on 3 December 2004; (v) Commission on Social Development session, "Year Review of the Copenhagen Conference" on 20 January 2005; (vi) Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignities of Persons with Disabilities on 26 January 2005; (vii) Open meeting on the General Assembly, Civil Society and NGOs on 23 June 2005; (viii) General Assembly/Civil Society open forum on peace and conflict resolution on 11 May 2007; (ix) Briefing for NGO's with the President of the General Assembly 9 November 2007.

The director and/or staff of Human Lactation Center viewed United Nations webcasts from their office in Westport, Connecticut United States of America of the meeting on the General Assembly, Civil Society and NGOs on 24 June 2005; the DPI/NGO Conference on 8 September 2005; the General Assembly World Summit on 15 & 16 September 2005; DPI briefing and General Assembly session on 9 December 2005; the International Women's Day program on 8 March 2006; Security Council meeting on Haiti on 27 March 2006; Secretary General's Lecture Series on Language on 28 March 2006; DPI/NGO briefing on families 11 May 2006; General Assembly's session on indigenous peoples 15 May 2006; General Assembly's session 20 September 2006; noon press meeting featuring Ban Ki Moon 14 December 2006; General Assembly/Civil Society Open Forum on

Peace and Conflict Resolution 10 May 2007; Security Council meeting on "Maintenance of International Peace and Security" on 25 June 2007; Peace building Commission meeting 27 June 2007; General Assembly dialogue with Civil Society 9 November 2007; and the General Assembly's Commemorative High-level Plenary Meeting 13 December 2007.

The Human Lactation Center contributes to the goals of Economic and Social Council by supporting the current commitments of the Human Rights Council, the NGO Committee on the Status of Women, the NGO Committee on Mental Health, and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. Since 2003, The Human Lactation Center has worked in a variety of venues to bring the acts of ritual abuse and torture as human rights violations into public awareness. The Human Lactation Center will continue its NGO connection with the United Nations in pursuit of these goals.

4. International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (Special; 1996)

PART I - Introduction

The International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT) is an international, independent health professional organisation that supports and promotes the rehabilitation of torture survivors and works for the prevention of torture worldwide. With a General Secretariat in Denmark, the IRCT is composed of 139 member torture rehabilitation centres and programmes in 70 countries that provide treatment to torture survivors and advocate for an end to torture worldwide.

ii. Changes within the organisation

Expanded membership and activities: Membership within the IRCT global network of torture treatment centres and programmes has grown steadily during the reporting period, from 97 in 2004 to 139 today. This growth means that the IRCT works in ever more countries in all regions and collaborates globally with even more human rights and civil society groups. In particular, the IRCT has received funding to prioritise the creation and support of torture rehabilitation services in conflict and post-conflict environments, with recent initiatives focused on Iraq, Darfur, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Afghanistan.

Diversified funding base: Since its last report, the IRCT has been able to find a growing number of donors to support its work. These donors include an increasing number of OECD governments, several private foundations and a number of individuals. This diversified donor base means that the IRCT is able to expand its work into new geographical areas and provides for long-term sustainability.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its bodies, and/or other United Nations meetings: (i) *60th session of Commission on Human Rights, Geneva, March-April 2004.* The IRCT participated, submitted a written statement and organised a side event with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture, Professor Theo van Boven as panellists, focusing on "The role of rehabilitation centres in the prevention of torture"; (ii) *61st session of Commission on Human Rights, Geneva, March-April 2005.* The IRCT participated and organised a side event with

Justice Renate Winter from the International Court of Sierra Leone in a roundtable discussion about the medical and legal documentation of torture using the *Istanbul Protocol*. The IRCT also worked during this session to liaise with diplomatic delegations and promote the adoption of the United Nations Basic Principles of Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Violations.; (iii) *62nd session of the Commission on Human Rights, Geneva, first quarter 2006.* The IRCT co-signed a joint statement made on behalf of 265 non-governmental organisations on the final session of the Commission; (iv) *1st session of the Human Rights Council, Geneva, June 2006.* The IRCT participated and submitted a written statement, lobbying for an institution building process that will facilitate an effective universal periodic review of Member States' fulfilment of their human rights obligations and commitments. Furthermore, the IRCT advocated for a strong mandate of the United Nations Special Procedures mechanism, in particular the Special Rapporteur on Torture; (v) *4th session of the Human Rights Council, Geneva, March 2007.* The IRCT participated and submitted a written statement the welcoming the report of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture, which highlighted survivors' rights to reparations, including medical and psychological rehabilitation.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field or at Headquarters: (i) *Collaboration with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture (SR Torture).* The IRCT continues to engage in fruitful collaboration with the special mandate holder. IRCT provided the SR Torture with ongoing support throughout the reporting period, highlighting his reports and providing him with contact information for country visits and for medical experts. In December 2006, the Special Rapporteur on Torture was a keynote speaker at the IX International Symposium on Torture organised by the IRCT in Berlin, Germany. The Special Rapporteur also has signed his name to several statements and articles issued by the IRCT, in particular emphasising the importance of the global movement against torture in the context of the war on terrorism; (ii) *United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, 3 May 2007.* Visit to IRCT General Secretariat to discuss ways of strengthening co-operation between the IRCT and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights; (iii) *Collaboration with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).* The plight of children who suffer torture is an ongoing thematic concern of the IRCT. The IRCT has addressed and met with UNICEF representatives on several occasions in 2006 and 2007. In 2006, the IRCT further provided written recommendations to the United Nations Study on Violence against Children and joined the campaign in mid 2007 to support the establishment of the United Nations Special Representative for Violence against Children. A working group on children and torture was set up within the IRCT in late 2007 to focus on children and torture, and it is believed that the IRCT will continue to collaborate with UNICEF to promote this topic; (iv) *Collaboration with United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS)/Iraq.* The IRCT has collaborated with UNOPS in Iraq to set up and support the Basra-based centre Bahjat al Fuad Centre for Rehabilitation of Torture Victims. This support has included an intense training programme both inside and outside Iraq, to further develop the capacity of medical professionals to treat torture patients, and of legal professionals to identify, document and use evidence of torture in court proceedings. The centre has treated more than 600 patients and acts as a knowledge-sharing hub in the region; (v) *Collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).* Because refugees represent a significant portion of the patients seeking services in IRCT member centres, the IRCT continues to engage in dialogue with UNHCR regarding three major issues: community services to refugees, resettlement and services for asylum seekers and refugees who are torture survivors. These issues

were highlighted in a preface written by High Commissioner Antonio Guterres for the IRCT's 2007 publication *Together against Torture; (vi) Collaboration with the World Health Organisation (WHO)*. From April to December 2005, the IRCT and WHO jointly carried a project in Uzbekistan, training 70 medical staff working in the prison system under the Uzbek Ministries for Interior and Health to recognise torture and ill-treatment.

iii. Initiatives supporting international development goals (MDGs)/global principles

United Nations Day in Support of Victims of Torture (26 June). For more than a decade, the IRCT has promoted and supported the worldwide commemoration of 26 June, the United Nations Day in Support of Victims of Torture. Each year, the IRCT produced television and radio spots, posters, advertisements and various other materials that are disseminated to centres and used throughout the world in the annual campaign. The IRCT utilised the day to promote ratification of the United Nations Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol, and provided centres and organisations generic templates for approaching their governments about signing and ratifying these instruments.

Following the 26 June, the IRCT synthesised information from participating centres and organisations into an annual publication, *Together against Torture*, which provided, in visual and narrative format, information about the events held worldwide in celebration of the day. This report is often used as a source of fundraising and advocacy by IRCT member centres.

The IRCT further highlighted other special United Nations days, such as the World Health Day or Human Rights Day annually through press releases and statements on the web site.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (UNVFVT). The UNVFVT is a significant source of funding for IRCT member centres, yet it continues to only be able to fund roughly half of the requests it receives each year. With a grant from the Sigrid Rausing Trust, the IRCT initiated in 2006 a project aimed at increasing government contributions to the UNVFVT. Through letter writing and lobbying activities, the IRCT met with representatives from OECD governments and encouraged them to increase their support for rehabilitation both through direct funding to centres and by earmarking monies to the UNVFVT.

United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT) and its Optional Protocol (OPCAT). Full ratification and implementation of UNCAT and the Optional Protocol remains a priority concern of the IRCT. During the reporting period, the IRCT's campaign around this issue took several forms, from publication of letters/articles in world newspapers, to designating this topic as the theme for the 2006 annual 26 June campaign. In 2005 and 2006, the IRCT, as a member of the Coalition of International NGOs Against Torture (CINAT), organised a letter campaign addressed not only to those countries who have not ratified UNCAT, but also to those countries who at the time of ratification did not recognise the competence of the Committee against Torture under Articles 21 and 22 of the Convention.

In July 2007 IRCT joint a CINAT letter writing campaign lobbying UNCAT States Parties to fulfil their important duty to nominate only independent, committed and highly qualified candidates for election as Committee members.

5. Legal Advisory Office for Popular Organizations (Special; 2004)

PART I. Introduction

The Legal Advisory Office for Popular Organizations (acronym GAJOP in Portuguese, for Gabinete de Assessoria Jurídica às Organizações Populares) is a NGO created in 1981 in Recife, State of Pernambuco, Brazil. Its mission is to work for the protection and promotion of human rights and the consolidation of democracy in Brazil, specifically in the areas of access to justice and public security. GAJOP´s work is carried out through four main projects: International Human Rights Program, Witness Protection Program, and Programs of Education for Citizenship and Citizen Justice. The International Human Rights Program is GAJOP´s project which most contributed to the work of the United Nations.

PART II. Contributions of GAJOP to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

Three representatives of our NGO attended the 61st session of the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland, between 14 March and 22 April 2005. On this occasion, they launched the English version of the book "Independence of Judges in Brazil: relevant aspects, cases and recommendations," during a briefing in the presence of Mr. Leandro Despouy, Special Rapporteur on Independence of Judges and Lawyers, held in Palais des Nations, on 4 April. This book included four articles on related topics, reports of 37 cases of violations of judicial independence in Brazil, as well as versions in Portuguese of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary and the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct, which until then were unpublished in that language. In parallel, GAJOP submitted and circulated a written statement on the Independence of Judges in Brazil (E/CN.4/2005/NGO/211, 8 March 2005), which expressed concern for the lack of judicial independence in Brazil, and called on the Commission on Human Rights and the Brazilian State for a special attention in those matters. GAJOP´s representatives had private meetings with the following mandate holders: Mr. Stephen J. Toope, president of the Working Group on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearance and Mr. Manfred Nowak, Special Rapporteur on Torture, on 4 April; Mrs. Chloé Mamay-Baszanger, Assistant of the Secretary-General on Human Rights Defenders, on 6 April; Mr. Phillip Alston, Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Arbitrary and Summary Executions, on 7 April; and Mrs. Yakin Ertürk, Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women, 8 April.

One member of GAJOP, a lawyer of the International Human Rights Program, attended the second session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva, Switzerland, between 18 September and 6 October 2006. At this opportunity, contacts were maintained with the mandate holders of special procedures on Racism, Human Rights Defenders and Independence of Judges, as well as with international non governmental organizations based in Geneva. GAJOP´s representative also took part in the Geneva Training Course (in French), held between 18 and 29 September, at the initiative of the Geneva based non governmental organization International Service for Human Rights (ISHR), aiming

to raise the capacity of human rights defenders from 11 countries to access United Nations mechanisms of promotion and protection of human rights.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

Cooperation with the Mission in Brazil of United Nations special procedures
Between 2004 and 2007, GAJOP actively cooperated with the Mission in Brazil of various mandates holders of special procedures. On 10 June 2004, Mr. Miloon Kothari, Special Rapporteur on adequate housing, visited Pernambuco and took part in a public meeting in the State Legislative Assembly. On 19 and 20 October 2004, we received the visit of Mr. Leandro Despouy, Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and lawyers. On 21 and 22 October 2005, Mr. Doudou Diène, Special Rappporteur on Contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, was in Pernambuco. On 12 and 13 December, Ms. Hina Jilani, Special representative on the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights defenders, came to Pernambuco. On 11 and 12 November 2007, it was the turn of Mr. Philip Alston, Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary executions. In concrete terms, we helped to set up meetings with NGOs and other civil society stakeholders, victims of violations and their families, journalists, researchers and state officials. We also facilitated the visit of United Nations representatives to remote areas of particular interest in the context of the missions, including meetings with members of vulnerable groups of the society (for example, indigenous and landless people). We also prepared written reports, including relevant information, to be given to United Nations representatives, in order to make easier the work of the Mission.

Communications sent to the United Nations special procedures
In 2004, GAJOP sent 43 cases to the Special Procedures of the Commission on Human Rights of the United Nations. They were related to situations of racial discrimination, arbitrary detention, torture, summary executions, and violations to the right to health, prisons, enforced and involuntary disappearance, and attacks against human rights defenders. In 2005, GAJOP sent 56 cases of violations to the United Nations special procedures on Independence of Judges, Summary Executions, Torture, Racism, and Human Rights Defenders. In 2006, three emblematic cases were communicated to the same procedures, as well as to the Working Group on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearance. The first one was sent on 12 July, denouncing the killing of a street child, supposedly by members of the State Military Police of Pernambuco. The second one, on 09 August, was about the violations against the indigenous people Xukuru, located in the countryside of Pernambuco. The last one, sent on 21 December, referred to the disappearance of two land workers in the countryside of this state, supposedly by members of the military police involved in criminal activities.

Activities in support of global principles
Preparation of reports and books on the United Nations work in Brazil
In 2005, GAJOP prepared two thematic reports on the compliance by Brazilian State to the recommendations of United Nations Special Rapporteurs. The first one was made at the occasion of the visit to Brazil by members of the Committee Against Torture (CAT), between 14 and 29 July 2005; the second one was prepared at the requirement of the Special Rapporteur on Executions,

M. Philip Alston and made public on 19 September 2005. It analyzed the respect by Brazil of the recommendations by Ms. Asma Jahangir after her visit in the country in September and October 2003. Those reports, which represented concrete contributions to the follow-up work of the United Nations mechanisms on the promotion and protection of human rights, had large repercussions in the national media.

In 2006, GAJOP edited the book "International Human Rights: practical perspective in the new global context," launched on 06 December in the city of Recife (Brazil), on the occasion of the 58th anniversary of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, in the presence of Ms. Silvia Pimentel, member of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). The book specifically included two contributions directly linked to the United Nations work: "The Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture: a practical tool for the prevention of torture in Brazil," made by members of the Association for Prevention of Torture, Geneva-based NGO; and "The Universal Periodic Review Mechanism of the Human Rights Council of the United Nations: Challenges and Prospects," by a member of the International Human Rights Program of GAJOP.

On 15 October 2007, GAJOP undersigned a petition of the Global Coalition against Death Penalty, supporting the UN Resolution for suspending it.

Other contributions

In 2007, GAJOP reduced the number of its actions related to the United Nations, as its International Human Rights Program focused its work, at the requirement of its founders, on the evaluation of the activities carried out in previous years and to find new sources of funding for the next three years.